## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-26. Canceled.

- 27. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a mask-fit test pressure to be applied to a wearer's mask by ventilatory assistance apparatus, wherein the mask-fit pressure is adaptively determined from prior usedependent on a prior pressure treatment session of the wearer.
- 28. (Currently Amended) In a continuous positive airway pressure apparatus having an automatic titration mode that delivers a flow of pressurized breathable gas to a patient wearer's mask, a method for determining of a mask-fit pressure to be applied to a-the wearer's mask by the apparatus, said method comprising:

measuring by a pressure sensor the mask pressure used by a patient the wearer during a treatment session; and

determining a mask fit test pressure from the pressures used by the <u>patient wearer</u> during the treatment session.

29. (Previously Presented) A method for determining a mask-fit test pressure to be applied to a wearer's mask by ventilatory assistance apparatus, the method comprising:

determining a percentile pressure of a previous ventilatory assistance session to be said test pressure.

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- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said percentile pressure is chosen from the range of the 75<sup>th</sup>-95<sup>th</sup> percentile pressure.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30, further comprising determining a base pressure to be said test pressure if there is no previous pecentile pressure available.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said base pressure is in the range of 10-12 cm  $H_2O$ .
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, further comprising: determining that a previous pressure is available if a pressure ventilatory assistance session occurred for greater than a predetermined time interval.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said predetermined time interval is three hours.
- 35. (Previously Presented) A method for assessing correct fitting of a mask delivering ventilatory assistance, provided by ventilatory assistance apparatus, to a wearer of the mask, the method comprising:

determining a percentile pressure of a previous ventilatory assistance session to be applied as a test pressure;

determining leak flow from said mask at the test pressure; and

displaying or otherwise indicating a magnitude of the leak flow as an indication of correct mask fitting.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said leak flow is quantized to represent a degree of leak.

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- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising: comparing said leak flow against a threshold value representing zero degree of leak; and determining that there is correct mask fitting if the threshold is not exceeded.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising determining a base pressure to be applied as said test pressure if there is no previous percentile pressure available.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said percentile pressure is chosen from the range of the 75<sup>th</sup>-95<sup>th</sup> percentile pressure.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said base pressure is in the range of 10-12 cm  $H_2O$ .
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, further comprising determining that a previous pressure is available if a pressure ventilatory assistance session occurred for greater than a predetermined time interval.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said predetermined time interval is three hours.
- 43. (Previously Presented) A method for determining a mask-fit positive test pressure to be applied to a wearer's mask by ventilatory assistance apparatus, the method comprising: determining a percentile pressure of a previous ventilatory assistance session to be said

positive test pressure.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said percentile pressure is chosen from the range of the 75<sup>th</sup>-95<sup>th</sup> percentile pressure.

- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 43, comprising determining a base pressure to be said positive test pressure if there is no previous pecentile pressure available.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The method claim 45, wherein said base pressure is in the range of 10-12 cm  $H_2O$ .
- 47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, further comprising determining that a previous pressure is available if a pressure ventilatory assistance session occurred for greater than a predetermined time interval.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein said predetermined time interval is three hours.
- 49. (Previously Presented) A method for assessing correct fitting of a mask delivering ventilatory assistance, provided by ventilatory assistance apparatus, to a wearer of the mask, the method comprising:

determining a percentile pressure of a previous ventilatory assistance session to be applied as a positive test pressure;

determining leak flow from said mask at the positive test pressure; and displaying or otherwise indicating a magnitude of the leak flow as an indication of correct mask fitting.

- 50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, wherein said leak flow is quantized to represent a degree of leak.
  - 51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, further comprising: comparing said leak flow against a threshold value representing zero degree of leak; and determining that there is correct mask fitting if the threshold is not exceeded.

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- 52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, further comprising determining a base pressure to be applied as said positive test pressure if there is no previous percentile pressure available.
- 53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein said percentile pressure is chosen from the range of the 75<sup>th</sup>-95<sup>th</sup> percentile pressure.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein said base pressure is in the range of 10-12 cm  $H_20$ .
- 55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, further comprising determining that a previous pressure is available if a pressure ventilatory assistance session occurred for greater than a predetermined time interval.
- 56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said predetermined time interval is three hours.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the mask-fit test pressure is determined based on a prior use by comparing leak flow to a threshold leak flow value.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein leak flow is determined over a predetermined time period.
- 59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the leak flow is determined based on a time constant of about 10 seconds.

- 60. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27A method for determining a maskfit test pressure to be applied to a wearer's mask by ventilatory assistance apparatus, wherein the method is practiced with a CPAP device having two functional modes.
- 61. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein determining the mask-fit pressure includes sampling of pressure signals in a gas supply assembly associated with the mask.
- 62. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein the sampling of pressure signals occurs in a delivery tube of the gas supply assembly.
- 63. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein <u>the sampling of pressure</u> signals occurs in a blower of the gas supply assembly.
- 64. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein <u>the sampling of pressure</u> signals occurs at predetermined intervals.
- 65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein sampling occurs at about 20 millisecond intervals.
- 66. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein the sampling of the pressure signals includes determining a flow of gas in the mask and generating a delivery pressure signal.
- 67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 61, wherein determining the mask-fit pressure also includes processing the sampled pressure signals and producing a control signal based on the processed signals, wherein the control signal is provided to a motor to provide a determined treatment pressures.

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- 68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 67, further comprising comparing a signal representative of actual delivery pressure with the control signal.
- 69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, further comprising varying at least one setting relating to test pressure intervals, test pressure period, and determined test pressure.